



Calcoin News

QUARTERLY MAGAZINE

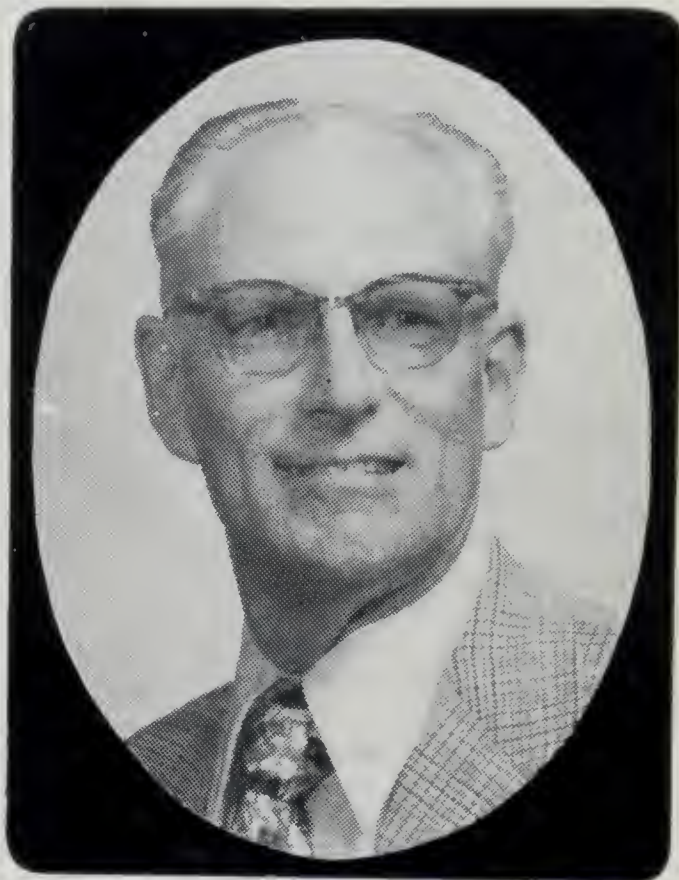
This Issue

Dedicated To

The Memory of

Bryan O. Burke, Jr.

1924 - 1987



CSNA Past President and Calcoin News Staff Writer

Volume

42

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SPRING 1988

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A
Message From
The President

Dorothy C. Baber, CSNA 1577

I regret that I must start this message by reporting the loss of our dear friend, devoted educator, dedicated numismatist and Historian Emeritus, Bryan O. Burke. Bryan passed away December 9th following a very long illness and had surprised many of us for his tenacity to hang on as long as he did. He was the founder of the San Bernardino County Coin Club and was its first president. Bryan wrote articles for local, regional, state and national organizations, and was one of CSNA's most prolific writers. His last effort was a book entitled *Nazi Counterfeiting of British Currency During World War II*, and he received the copy from the printer prior to his death. We will miss you, Bryan.

We had glowing reports of the activities at our most recent CSNA convention in Ontario, Calif., at the Red Lion Inn; what we lacked in dealers, we gained in fellowship, even boasting the presence of American Numismatic Association President Steve Taylor as one of the weekend guests.

Charles Colver presented a letter from David Dreier, Member of Congress, regarding House of Representatives approval of HR2631 which redesignates the San Francisco Assay Office as a United States Mint. Though the bill must still be approved by the Senate, there were all indications that this would be acted upon before long. Charles is to be commended on his pursuance of this bill, and pursuant to correspondence read, we learn that both Charles Colver's name and that of the California State Numismatic



Association will be recorded in the Congressional Record.

Two of our innovative Board Members, Stephen Huston and Dave Cieniewicz, with Dave's wife, Becky, presented a proposal to the Board of Directors at the November meeting to provide California State Numismatic Association with a 3 year convention plan . . .

This plan would take in the Spring events for 1989, 1990 and 1991, using this committee of three to fill the positions of General Chairman and Assistant Chairmen and using host club members for supporting positions.

The Committee will be presenting to the Board more definitive plans, but their main purpose is to provide CSNA with a consistently, profitable and prestigious convention; to increase dealer participation, and to increase public awareness and attendance.

We look forward to seeing as many of you as possible in San Jose, May 20/21/22, 1988. We had a very successful show there in 1985 and look forward to as many or more in attendance this year. Ken Barr is working hard to make it a good show.

I would also like to call your attention to an article in the January 1988 issue of *The Numismatist* (ANA publication) co-authored by our immediate Past President, O.L. Wallis, on G.A.R. Medals, honoring Admiral George Dewey, the "Hero of Manila Bay" — if you are not a member of ANA who receives this magazine, you might want to consider membership in that prestigious organization.



Editorially

CSNA LM 26-2

This issue of *Calcoin News* is dedicated to the memory of **Bryan O. Burke, Jr.**, CSNA Past President and CCN Staff Writer.

His hobby of numismatics became a large part of his life as it fit in very closely with his 25 years of teaching at San Bernardino High School. He founded the San Bernardino County Coin Club in 1948 by contacting all the local members of the ANA, and he continued to be active until his illness.

He rejoiced at the opportunity to help a fellow collector locate information on a specific item and he gladly shared his library and history files. The chance to talk numismatics, look at a book or research information for an article meant a great deal to Bryan. He was always a couple of articles ahead for his "Through the Numismatic Glass". As ideas would surface, he would make notes and get ready the books or pamphlets needed for further information to work on later.

He spent the last 19 months in a hospital bed in his living room — the door always remained unlocked to allow his friends to visit whenever they could. There was a steady stream of past students, friends living out of the local area came to visit, neighbors, coin club and church members . . . he had so many friends.

My husband Albert and I felt spending time with Bryan was very rewarding. When we spoke about a certain coin, medal or token, you could see his eyes light up and hear the excitement in his voice as he recalled some historical aspect. He had so much knowledge about so many different topics; we are thankful for the articles he was able to share with us and members of CSNA.

Personally, we appreciated the time we had with Bryan and all the help he gave us as we endeavored to broaden our horizons of the hobby.

Thanks, Bryan, for the memories that light up the corners of our lives.

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Bryan Burke
Staff Writer — LM 2-1

Through the Numismatic Glass

RELIC TOKENS

(The author thanks Mr. Gil Schmidtman of Mentone, California for his tangible and academic assistance with this article.)

INTRODUCTION

Thanks to the willingness of Gil Schmidtman of Mentone, CA. to combine his collection of "made from" coins with the author's, this article will be quite complete. Both of the numismatists have been assembling these odd, but fascinating, items for at least twenty years each.

Have you ever thought of expanding your collecting field of interest? The collecting being suggested by this article is the collecting of "relics." Relic coins are tokens, coins, or medals which not only commemorate an event or act which took place, but actually contain the metal from the historic event. The token may be made partly or wholly from the metal mentioned or have embedded into the planchet a piece of the item recalled. Thus, this field of collecting gives the collector two collectibles for one. The person gets the coin recalling the event, but better yet, he has in his hand a piece of the article so honored.



Relic tokens, sought because of the metal from which they were made, usually have some form of inscription on them giving them the source of the metal used in the manufacture of the planchets. This particular one was issued, it is said, by La Fiesta de Las Rosas Organization, from the metal described on the reverse. The obverse shows Gaspar Portola on horseback. According to the records of the County of Santa Clara, they made 50,000 of these relic tokens, which must indicate that they found a large amount of scrap on the mission grounds.

THE EXCITEMENT OF RELICS

In other words, a collector can hold in his hand a copper coin made from copper from a famous ship, a lead token made from the lead lining of some old cathedral, an iron or bronze medal made from cannons captured in some famous battle, a silver coin whose silver came from a president of the United States, or a U.S. gold coin made from the first gold to reach the mint in Philadelphia from the diggings in California during the gold rush.

Sometimes these relics are so unimportant that their lack of interest is captivating. A Sudanese boiler ended up as a medium of circulating money, a piece of telephone cable became a three-inch medallion, or an ordinary copper coin, which because of rumors it contained gold, made all copper coins from this source command a premium.

Just think, with relic coins a collector can physically touch a piece of the bomb from the Haymarket Square Dispute, hold a coin actually owned by George Washington; hold a token made from a cannon captured at Sevastopol during the Crimean War, or own a medal made from silver which had made the flight to the moon and back. Hold these historic items and let yourself get lost in dreams. After all, our hobby is built on dreams and the adventures which go with history.

YOU CAN NEVER "FILL ALL THE HOLES"

The following is a list of relic or "made from" coins, tokens, medals, or badges which has taken two collectors 40 years to locate. While it may seem long, it is readily admitted that there are many known omissions. If any collector could provide additions, these could be published at a later time.

For those who might like to start collecting these pieces of history, it should be pointed out that many can be found in a dealer's junk box or gleaned for a little more than postage at the time of release. In other words, the list contains few really expensive articles. It is also a constantly growing one. The collector can limit or expand his collection to meet his personal likes and dislikes. There are no holes in an album for this collection.

Nevertheless, the collector will notice there are three categories within this field. These categories could be (A) Items in which the metal in it eventually became an actual coin and circulated as a regular medium of exchange. (B) Tokens or medals where the metal itself is the relic, and (C) Tokens, medals or other numismatic items in which the historic piece has been embedded in the planchet. An additional category could be items made from coins, such as spoons or even as a part of an opium pipe.

For this list, those collectibles which became actual coins, Category A, will be limited to only the most unusual ones. The source of copper for our early half cent and large cent pieces, silver and gold coins probably could be traced and be very interesting, but a very long list and a large collection. Still, the source of the metal for all our coins would not be that exciting for most collectors.

"A" The Source of Metal Which Eventually Became Regular Coins



Possibly one of the most unusual relic coins converted into regular circulating coinage would be this piece from the African nation of Sudan. These crude 20 ghirsh denominational coins saved the life of a British general and his men. The Sudanese at war with the British in the mid-1930's promised freedom to a captured English general if he could produce silver with which to relieve the shortage of a circulating medium. The British knew that there was no silver available, but did recall that the copper boilers from their steam engines had a sort of silver finish to the metal. These 20 ghirsh, although not silver, found enough favor with the citizens as an emergency coinage that the prisoners were released.

ARGENTINA, Tierra del Fuego, 1899.

Gold from area made into money to pay workers in Julian Popper's Gold Mine.

AZORES, Terceira, 1829. 40 and 80 reis for regular coins were made from church bells by those who remained loyal to Marie II.

BRITISH EAST INDIA CO., 1809.

Struck into money, 1,2, and 4 stivers, from old cannons and scrap bronze bars.

BYZANTINE, Emp. Alexius III, 1240.

Produced from melted down statues of pagan gods. Struck into money of many denominations.

DENMARK, Copenhagen, 1808. Sheets of copper were stripped from the roof of Our Lady of Copenhagen Cathedral by the government and struck into regular coinage during an inflationary period.

EAST INDIA CO., Manipur, 1838.

Called bell money either because made from bells or because coins were brass.

FRANCE, 1791-1792. Struck from sacred silver and gold vessels from churches throughout the country after being confiscated by the revolutionaries.

1791. Made from a mixture of church bells in France. Struck in all five annex mints.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA, 1916. Coins created from church bells. Large D.O.A. distinguishes these from other issues.

GREAT BRITAIN, Queen Anne, 1702-1703. Silver coins stamped "VIGO" indicating that the metal was captured from Spanish and French bullion ships. The denominations: Crown-1703, Half-crown - 1703; Shillings-1702-1703, and Six-pence-1703.

1723. S.S.C. was part of the reverse design of silver coins under George I if the metal came from the infamous South Seas Company.

George II, 1745-1746. Silver and gold captured by raids on Spanish ships by Admiral (Privateer) Anson so delighted King George II (1727-1760) that he stamped each coin made from this source with "LIMA". The denominations were 5 Guinea-1746; 1 Guinea-1746; Crown-1745; Half-Crown-1745-

46; Shilling-1745-46, and Six-pence-1745-1746.

George III, 1804. Regular 8 real coins of Spain were overstruck with small portrait of George III.

In China, 1842. Gold metals were struck in 1842 from old Chinese sycee silver from which the English refined out the gold which had been missed using the earlier, less effective methods of refining.

James II, 1689-1690. The money for payment for soldiers was so important that James was forced to melt his guns and captured cannons to make into coins with which to pay his troops. Even though the crowns and other denominations were only brass, they were accepted as silver coins by the Catholic followers of James against William and Mary.

GREECE, Athens, 300-295 B.C. Gold staters were struck from the statue of Athena which was in the Parthenon. Only 25 are known.

INDIA, Travancore, c. 1800. Silver from the ruler's own silverware was used to produce these coins which were so much in demand.

ITALY, Rome, 1918-1920. Turning the 20 centesimi coins struck in 1894 and 1895 90 degrees, the Italians attempted to re-use the earlier coins as planchets for later ones. The plan worked except that the older design ghosted through.

JAPAN, Emperor Hideyori, 1662. This coin, called the "bun" cash, was made from fragments of a great Buddha which was destroyed by an earthquake in 1662. These regular coins had more gold and silver in them than most and were highly prized because of this feature. The coins were melted down and used for mouth pieces for opium pipes because they caused less canker sores.

1867. The Emperor used cannons from the Royal Arsenal from which to make bronze coins for the treasury.

MALDAVIA & WALLACHIA, 1772.

Cannons captured from the Turks were used to make one and two kopec coins in this area of Russia.

NAURUTIUS (Isl. de France), 1810. Coins of necessity were struck from silver captured from the *Ouvidor*, a Portuguese ship.

MEXICO (Revolutionary), Chihuahua, 1915. The first emergency copper coins were made from cable and equipment taken from the telephone and telegraph system owned by Don Luis Terrazas.

1915. Copper and brass emergency coins were made from cables stolen from the Parral Railway by Villa.

Estado de Mexican-Amecaeca, 1915-1916. Copper coins were made from molasses railroad tank cars belonging to the Rojas Brothers but captured by rebel troops because they needed money so badly.

Estado de Mexico de Tenancingo, 1913. A large copper water tower tank for the city was dismantled and the metal used for the making of coins because of the shortage of circulating money due to the revolution.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES. World War II. One-half and one dollar silver coins originally intended for China were remelted and struck into coins for the

Dutch in Asia while fighting the Japanese.

SUDAN, c. 1900. Copper coins made for use in the area as coins made from copper from railroad boilers which had a slight silver finish to them.

UNITED STATES, 1787. Some fugio cents were made from the copper bands which held kegs of gun powder together which had been sent to America from France during the Revolutionary War. The source of the copper on the books of the mint was listed as "military" stores. Philadelphia, 1871. Some of the dollars of 1871 were made from melted horns from the Diligent Fire Engine Co., Station No. 10 of the Philadelphia Fire Department, thus giving one a double melted metal. Henry Chapman, the coin dealer, claimed to be able to determine these from the regular dollars. 1848. Certain quartereagles of 1848 which had been made from the first gold brought from the "diggings" at the beginning of the rush were stamped "CAL" to indicate this fact and to help advertise the gold rush.

Remember: The list of regular coins whose metal came from strange places is almost endless. The works of Julian, Breen, Taxay, and others will allow one to expand this list if he so desires. Most collectors of "made from" and "relic" tokens limit themselves to those pieces which have printed on them the source of the metal used in making them. These listed are done so just to give the collector an idea he can use to expand his collection.

**"B" The Relic Token Whose Main Attraction Is That The Metal
From Which It Is Made Gives It Its Importance.**



"Made from" or "relic medals" have become very popular because of the romance of holding in your hand a piece of metal which had actually traveled in outer space. This third production made from a piece of Skylab was struck by the Medallic Art Company, but designed by Joseph DiLorenzo and minted at their Danbury, Connecticut plant. The Medallic Art private mint is well-known to coin collectors who reach their APOLLO XI piece; the John F. Kennedy's medal of honor production; the Lake Placid 1980 Olympic medallions, and eight U.S. Presidential Inaugural Medals.

AUSTRALIA, Convict Ship, *Success*, c. 1920. Original copper from the "living hell" convict ship *Success* used for transporting prisoners to Australia. Built in 1790, token is shaped like a shield.

AUSTRIA, Graz, 1880. Token made from sheet from A.D. Mont Metal works for state exhibit.

CANADA, S.S. *Beaver*, c. 1850. Three varieties of *Beaver* tokens were created from copper from Hudson Bay Co. steamer *Beaver* which was the first steamship used on the Pacific Ocean and the first to cross the Atlantic.

Sherrott Ruttan Mint, September, 1974. Made from metal from this mine for Leaf Rapids in brass. 5,000 struck.

S-C Copper Mine, September, 1974. Smeltered in Copper Pit Plant to illustrate mining copper without excess pollution was possible. 960 made.

Henday Mine, May 6, 1986. Token made from ore from the Henday Mine. Fox Mine, March 24, 1987. All metal in token came from Fox Mine.

Windsor, Ontario, 1937. Struck from surplus copper from 1937 Ford V-8 cars by Ford Motor Co. of Canada.

FRANCE, Chartres Cathedral, 1836. Large medallion (2¼") made from bells at cathedral to help restore the cathedral. Paris, 1871. Made from fragments of copper found after the burning of the Touileries by the mob during the period of the Commune.

Statue of Liberty, 1878. Surplus fragments (about 1½ X 2 inches) of copper sheeting left over from completed plates of statue and sold as souvenirs at the Exposition of Paris, 1878.

GERMANY, Frankenstein, 1861. Copper from old Town Hall roof was made into tokens by Gottfried which were sold to help rebuild a new town hall when the old one burned in 1858.

Frankfurt-Am Main, 1891. Token, 49.8 mm, made of aluminum from General Electric Co. to commemorate Frankfurt International Electric Exhibition. Designed by Kirchback and struck by Oertel in Berlin.

Hamburg, 1842. made from copper, (44 mm), when St. Nicholas reconstructed. Old church (1238-1657) was

destroyed by fire in 1842.

Strasbourg, 1870. Brass 40 mm medal made from Strasbourg Cathedral destroyed during Franco-Prussian War. Very thick, about 4 mm cross section. Zeppelin Hindenberg, c. 1938. Made from aluminum from the lighter-than-air Hindenberg. Large 124 mm in diameter.

GREAT BRITAIN, Blackpool, 1928. Made from pieces of dismantled Ferris Wheel from amusement park.

H.M.S. Foudroyant, c. 1820. Made from bolts from Admiral Nelson's flagship.

H.M.S. Foudroyant, c. 1900. Made from copper salvaged from the ship wrecked at Blackpool in 1897 and struck into medals of 38mm. by Elkington and Co., Ltd.

Hollandia, 1986. Silver struck from silver salvaged from the Dutch merchant ship, the *Hollandia*. Made to resemble the pillared real pieces of Spain.

London, 1905. Small British Foreign Sailors token (about 20 mm) w/100 p made from copper from *HMS Victory*.

Military, (current). Victoria Cross made from captured Russian cannon at Sevastopol during Crimean War.

Selby, 1907. Copper token made from the copper outer lining of the roof of Selby Abbey after the church burned.

HMS Victory, 1923. Copper token from metal taken from *HMS Victory* w/rev. struck incuse.

HUNGARY, Kransiki, 1914-1915. Made from cannons captured at Kransiki. Made from gun metal in about 30 mm in diameter.

1914-1945. Same as above except made from bronze in 20mm in size.

ICELAND, Reykjavik, c. 1960's. Tokens made to sell for souvenirs from metal in refuse dump.

ITALY, Rome, 1918 Bronze metal of 1¼" made by S.I.M. (Soc. of It. Military) in Rome from captured Austrian cannon designed by S. Canevari.

Mt. Vesuvius, 1950. Four different medals made from lava from Mt. Vesuvius for (1) Garibaldi, (2) Roman Conquest of Italy, (3) Napoleon's conquest, (4) Allied Invasion of Italy.

JAPAN, 1895. Tokens made from bronze cannons captured from Chinese. Size 30mm.

Aouzafter-ud Din Shas, 1937.

Made from a bronze cannon used by Reza Shah Pah Lari the Great. The usual rumor that the cannons also had gold in them made the 5, 10 and 50 denomination pieces worth more.

Homma Medal, 1944-1945. Metal struck over U.S. made Philippine coins which had been reclaimed from where U.S. forces had dumped them in Manila Bay.

NORWAY, Norwegian-American Copper Mining and Smelting Co. 1907. Copper made from first smelter run.

PALESTINE (?), Gesu, 1899. Shaped like a church bell (27 X 27mm) with loop at the top because made from old St. Gall Church Bell. Pictures Gesu Bazaar which ran from 1849 to 1899.

PANAMA, 1906. Made from locomotive parts and other equipment left by the French in their attempt to dig canal. Given to men who worked at least 2 years on the U.S. canal.

UNITED STATES, Alaska pinch series of 1897. In order to save space by listing almost 60 coins in a column called the Alaskan Pinch Series, the entire series, has been summarized into its descriptive paragraph. See Gould's & Brasset's *Alaskan Coinage* for complete detailed list. made in denominations of 1, ½, and ¼ in. round and octagonal shapes. The coins had reeded edges. The obverse pictures an American Indian while the reverse proclaims the piece to be made of Alaskan gold, with the denomination within the wreath.

1911. Small Alaskan gold dollar showing the Eskimo in a Parka. Made in 1, ½, and ¼ dollars.

1909. One pennyweight (DWT) of Alaskan gold for sale as souvenirs at the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition in 1909. Also made in ½ and ¼ DWT.

1910. Alaskan Gold 2 Too Wah.

Chitina c. 1910. Native copper token for Nevada Bar for 12½¢. Proprietors were McCutchen and Griffin.

Latouche, c. 1896. Native copper 12½¢ token, round by J.W. Little.

Seward, c. 1896. Round native copper for 12½¢. Produced in 3 varieties.

c. 1896. Oval shaped native copper.

Tonsina. Native copper token for 12½¢ issued by Jake Nafsted.

Valdez. Native copper token worth 12½¢.

c.1896. Native copper token good at the Buffet for 12½¢.

Georgia, Atlanta 1916. Made from copper telephone circuit between New York and Boston built in 1840s by Bell Telephone Co. and in continuous use to 1916 for the Telephone Pioneers of America in Atlanta, Ga. Oct. 27-28, 1916. It is 3¢ in size.

Apollo VIII. Made from a small quantity of silver taken on board *Apollo VIII* and mixed with more in order to produce a large amount of metal.

Apollo XII, 1969. Made by the Franklin Mint from a pouring of silver which contained silver which had been around the moon. One type had no line above the mint mark FM.

Apollo XIV. Same method as used on *Apollo VIII* & *Apollo XI* for *Apollo XIV*.

Tucson, Arizona, 1986. Medal made from a meteorite.

Riverside & Temescal Mine c. 1900. Tin from Temescal Mine made into a token to advertise Glenwood's Mission Inn.

Santa Clara, 1969. Medal 1¼" in diameter showing Gaspar Portola on horseback which was made from copper left on old mission grounds at Santa Clara. It is said that the La Fiesta de Las Rosas Organization produced 50,000 of these tokens.

Cerro Belle Mine, 1967. Token made from first run of copper from mine to celebrate open house for Cerro Copper and Brass Works.

Colorado, Denver, 1866. First copper token produced in Colorado. Struck by the U.S. Mint.

Colorado, 1886. made from first copper ore produced in the state.

Cripple Creek, Colorado, 1981. Medal made & gold plated from gold from that city.

U.S.F. Congress, c. 1960. Made from copper pieces of the *U.S.F. Congress*.

Massachusetts, 1864. A piece made from a copper bolt taken from the wreck of the *Frigate Congress* by surgeon J.M. Rice by J.A. Bolen who was in the 25th Mass. Volunteers. Only 2 were struck. Pictures Washington.

Frigate Congress, 1864. Made from a bolt taken from the *Frigate Congress* by G. Williams (Co. C., 25th Reg. M.V.) George Washington is shown.

Washington, D.C., 1900. Token, one of the Nat. Centennial Metal of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " made from copper from the capitol and White House during work done in 1800. Struck in U.S. Mint in Philadelphia after design by P.Wm. Wickle and engraving by Charles E. Barber.

White House, 1950. Made from scrap left after the renovations.

Fort Sumter, 1961 & 1965. Made from shrapnel fired by the C.S. of America into the fort.

Gemini VI, 1966. Made from gold and silver bullion carried on the Dec. 15-16, 1965, flight.

Carrollton, Ga., 1971. First refined copper produced by Copper Division of South Wire Co.

U.S.F. Hartford, Date U.K. Made from copper from this ship in memory of Civil War hero Farragut. Only 100 made.

Chicago, 1871. Made from nickel from ruins to advertise durability of Showcase Manufacture Co. products to withstand Chicago fire.

1871. Made from the melted Chicago Courthouse bell which was burned in the Oct. 8-9, 1871, fire. The large 2" medallion was engraved by Wm. Barber.

Wendna, Illinois, 1891. First zinc run for Wendna Zinc Co.

Springfield, Ill. c. 1925. Made from the lead lining of the Lincoln Coffin. Made in 7 different varieties.

Louisville, Ky, 1895. G.A.R. Badge made from metal from both Union and Confederate cannons.

Baltimore, Md., 1892. For visit to factory which made Stiefe sterling used in the token.

Baltimore, Md., 1916. Iron cross shape token made from cheap metal ballast used by the *Deutschland* submarine on trip to U.S. Later replaced with cargo. Printed in both English and German.

Spanish Ship in Manila Bay, 1899. Distributed at Washington City in October, 1899. made from battleship bronze taken from Spanish ships captured in Manila Bay by General Dewey. made by Joseph K. Davidson's Sons of Philadelphia. Clasp on reverse and ribbon at bottom give them a military appearance.

U.S.S. Maine, c. 1899. A 33 mm token w/2 loop claims the material came from the battleship *Maine* destroyed Feb. 15, 1898, in Havana, Cuba. Some say made by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

U.S.S. Maine, c. 1911. Made from bronze, showing a man w/flag guarding the tomb. Issued by the 15th General Command personnel.

U.S.S. Maine, c. 1911. Bronze part made into a book-shaped piece 2" X 1" X $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

U.S.S. Maine, 1898. Eagle pin with medallion below made from the *Maine*.

Boston, Massachusetts, c. 1880. Lead tokens made from original pipe organ from Old North Church.

Merrimac, 1862, sank. Made from a piece of copper from the CSA ram ironclad *Merrimac* in 1862 by J.E. Pratt, an Army surgeon, head of Lincoln. Only 10 struck. Bolen #34.

1868. Made from a piece of copper taken from the C.S.A. ram *Merrimac* by J.F. Pratt, an army surgeon. Only 10 struck.

c. 1880's. Token made from armour plate around the ironclad *Merrimac*.

c. 1880's. Heart-shaped token made from iron from the Confederate ram.

Virginia, Richmond, c. 1900. Made from Tredegar Co. with parts of *Merrimac*.

c. 1907. Made from scrap and nails from the *Merrimac* for sale at the Jamestown Exposition of 1907.

c. early 1900's. Whitehead and hoag of Newark, N.J., made this horseshoe-shaped token from scrap from the *Merrimac*. OBV: *Merrimac* 1862; REV: *Old Dominion I & N.W. Co.*

Bay City, Michigan, 1903. Struck from copper from Masonic Temple destroyed by fire May 19, 1903. 33mm in size.

Detroit, Michigan, 1927. Trade token issued in 1927 for the 143rd Annual Na-

tional Foreign Trade Convention in Detroit. made from salvaged ships from Ford's U.S. emergency fleet. About 45mm.

Michigan, Bay City. Made from copper taken from the ruins of the Masonic Temple in Bay City. It is 33mm in size. Vicksburg, or Pearl, Miss. 1932. Cast from the historic riverboat *Sprague* in 65mm size. Issued on 75th anniversary of maiden voyage. Burned and sank in 1974.

Missouri, 1930's. Zinc for state tax tokens made from ore from Missouri.

Nevada, 1867. Medallion made from silver mined in Nevada for the International Exposition of 1867.

1867. Made from Nevada ore crushed, smelted, rolled and struck at the Philadelphia mint for the Nevada exposition for their centennial.

Virginia City, Nevada, 1940. Token made from ore from Virginia City mine, and struck at Carson City Mint.

North Carolina, 1862. Made from copper from the Newbern turpentine works which were destroyed by Rebel forces on March 4, 1862. Good for 6¢ at Apollo Gardens in Norfolk. Picturing R. Chamberlaine.

1862. Same as above except pictures George Washington.

Raleigh, N.C., 1972. Large medallion (62mm) made from copper from old capitol building.

(CSA) *CSS Nuese*, Date unknown. Made from pieces of the Confederate steamship *Nuese*.

USS Olympia, c. 1898. Medal from the *Olympia*. Made into a large and a small sized medal.

Adm. Dewey, 1899. Copper of 44 mm piece showing Dewey and *Olympia*. Displays ribbon and dated Oct. 1899 at Washington City. From metal salvaged at Manila.

USS Oregon, 1930. Made from pieces of bronze from the battleship, 34mm in size.

c. 1950. Many varieties of metals, all of the same design were made from the copper of Adm. Dewey's Flagship *Olympia*.

Pennsylvania, 1869. To advertise minerals produced in Pennsylvania, this

token made from zinc, copper, and nickel from mines in that state.

Northeast, Pa., 1891. Made from N.Y. Gureca tempered copper.

Philadelphia, 1916. Copper used in this Telephone Pioneers of America badge was from the cable which covered the area from Boston to New York.

1976. Souvenir issued by Telephone Pioneers of America. Through its Philadelphia Chapter. The 2¹⁵/₁₆" medal was made from copper from the first Transcontinental Telephone Cable between New York and Sacramento which took from 1918 to 1942 to complete by Western Electric.

Railroad Strike of 1877. Made from burned bell of P.R.R. engine no. 417, destroyed at Pittsburgh during unrest.

Pittsburgh & Mexican, 1891. Made of first tin from the first shipment of tin from Pittsburgh to Mexico.

Skylab, 1979. A 39 mm medal, alloyed with metal from *Skylab*, struck by Medallion Art. Co. Varieties are known.

South Dakota, 1987. Medal made from native gold and silver bullion.

U.S.S. So. Dakota, 1942. made from bronze from the battleship, 38mm.

Sp. American War, 1898. Made from metal from Spanish Flagship at Manila Bay Battle.

Statue of Liberty, 1885. Bartholdi stamp. Paper thin medal for Statue of Liberty inserted in a PNC (Philatelic-Numismatic Cover) made of copper left over from the restoration.

Waukesha, Wisconsin, Nov. 22, 1901. Made from steel sheet in construction of Library of Waukesha which was melted and rolled in Wisconsin. 47mm in size.

World War I, c. 1915. This white gun metal 1³/₁₆" token was made from a captured German cannon which gives it a steel finish and was given to those who purchased Liberty bonds through the Victory drive.

World War I, c. 1917. Lapel pins made from captured German cannon for presentation to patriotic persons who purchased 100 or more Liberty Bonds.

NOT METAL USED FOR COINS, BUT THE METAL FROM COINS USED FOR ANOTHER OBJECT

Another sideline which should be mentioned would be an action where the coins themselves become something else. Here are just a few examples of this reverse process.

CHINA, and other parts of the Orient, 19th & 20th centuries. As mentioned under Japan, the coins made the Great Buddha which was destroyed by an earthquake in 1662 were used in the mouth piece of opium pipes to reduce the amount of canker sores. The cash, with the bun mark, contained enough precious metal to aid the opium smoker.

INDIA, 19th & 20th centuries, small silver coins of India and India States were shaped into demitasse, spoons and other decorations.

MEXICO, crossing U.S. border, 1980's. Copper nickel pesos, 22 tons of them were intercepted entering Texas. The Mexican Attorney General arrested those involved because it is illegal to alter Mexican coins. It was discovered that American shops were converting the Mexican coins into nuts and bolts because they were cheaper than new metals.

NEW ZEALAND, 1980. 1,000 tons of the large pennies used before the decimal system were processed to make a copper compound used for fertilizer.

UNITED STATES, 19th Century. Regular coins were used for the rattle in rattles for parties and babies. One Kirchhof "*Life of the Party Products*" used a 1972-D Jefferson nickel, Canadian 1966 nickel, and two Japanese coins, a 10 and a 50 sen for the rattle in one of their rattles.

FRANCE, all mints, 1952. The WW II aluminum coins had been stored by the French; 650 tons of the coins were shipped to German smelters in order to purify and re-use the aluminum. The figure represents 21% of all aluminum coins made in French mints during the war.

C. Those Relic Items Which Have the Actual Tellic Embedded in Medal or Token.



The rarest of all the relic examples are the ones which have a piece of the item embedded in the token. The reason for this is the additional labor required in order to make the small relic stay in the dent left for it. The area of the indentation must be exactly the right size and then crimping must work perfectly so the piece is held but still aesthetically visible.

This is the token with a fragment of the bomb thrown at Haymarket Square in 1886.

UNITED STATES, Valdez, Alaska, c. 1896. A small gold nugget is inserted in the center of this dollar denominational coin. It was good in merchandise at The Copper Black Buffet.

East hartford, Connecticut, 1940. Pieces of bronze and aluminum which came from parts manufactured at the new addition to the Pratt and Whitney's Plant were mashed into this commemorative medal.

Hanford, Connecticut, 1908. Oval blanks (40 X 52 mm) of gilded white metal was struck with 2 chips of stone in the center which came from pieces left after the completion of the Hartford Bridge which also carried a guarantee from the Noble and Westbrook Co. The opening dates of October 6, 7, and 8 are given.

Chicago, Illinois, 1886. Small piece of shrapnel from the bomb thrown at the Haymarket Square event is part of this historic token.

1937. Embedded in two sizes of medals is a piece of a safe which withstood the terrible Chicago fire of 1871. The sizes are about 35mm and 75mm. The pieces were issued by C.D. Peacock, who was a jeweler.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1850-1861. Granville Stokes, a clothier on Chestnut Street, had this token made to advertise his business. To insure its proper attention he had a cross-section of the Atlantic Telegraphic Cable for the reverse design. Stokes also produced a Civil War cent which was the size of the old large cent.

CONCLUSION

Now you have these numismatic features to add to your files, as (1) a list for future reference; (2) possibly the most rewarding one would be to use as a list to start a new collecting field; (3) you could also share the article with a beginning collector to give him a provoking series to collect which would be expandable and one to which he could devote his whole life.

Just for fun, why not check your collection now to see how many relic coins you already have. Don't forget your old junk box into which many might already have been thrown.

Both the members who compiled this beginning list are hopeful some collectors will see the excitement and thrill of these exotic items and add collecting relics to your specialty or even abandon other coins and specialize only in the challenge of collecting relic coins. This quest would lead the collector over the entire world and cross all phases of our wonderful hobby. We wish you good hunting and years of enjoyment.

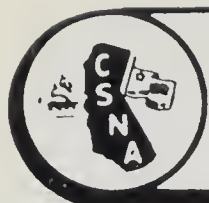
[EDITOR'S NOTE: *Mr. Burke passed away December 9, 1987. He left two articles which will be finished and appear in future Calcoin News issues.*]



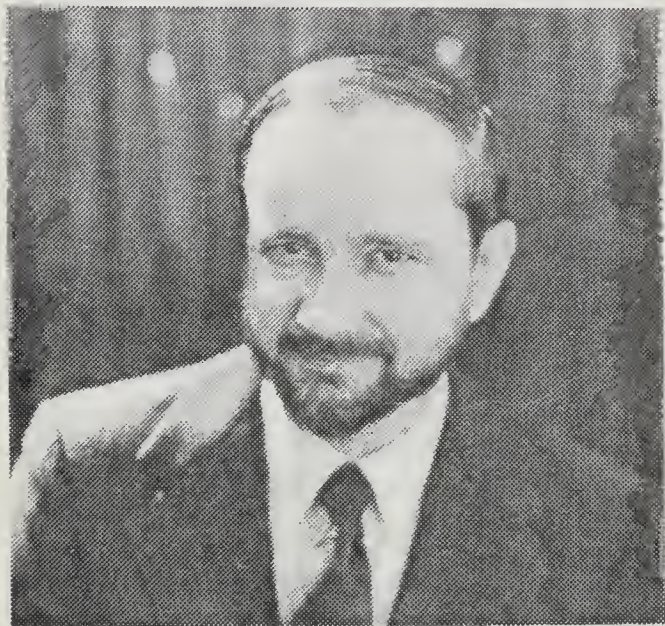
Book Shelf

A collection of articles from *The Rare Coin Review* by Bowers and Merena has been assembled into a most interesting book. Entitled *The Numismatist's Bedside Companion*, it offers both serious and humorous reading; all of it is entertaining. Note the words Volume One on the cover; does this mean we can look forward to another in the future?

To obtain one of these fascinating books, send \$11.95 (includes postage and handling) to Bowers and Merena Galleries, Pub. Dep't., Box 1224, Wolfeboro, NH 03894.



Who's Who in Cal-State Numismatics



Dave Cieniewicz

CSNA # 4185

When asked where he was born and raised, Dave is quick to answer that he was born in God's Country. For the uninformed, that's Reading (sounds like Redding), Pennsylvania—home of the Reading Railroad found in *Monopoly* games. Some of the rest of us who were born and raised there think it's a nice place to visit, but are glad we don't live there anymore. Be that as it may, this is where Dave started collecting coins.

In case he hasn't told you, Dave is of Polish ancestry. During his preschool years, his main contact was with his extended family. Names such as Ostrowski, Bukowski and Kurowski were common. Dave still can feel his disappointment when he learned that Kawasaki motorcycles are made in Japan and not in Poland.

It appears that for many, numismatics causes conflicts between the hobbyist and spouse and/or significant others. In Dave's case, the major conflicts were with his mother. You see, his first acquisitions were the gold medallions from Campbell soup can labels. Being impatient

as children usually are, Dave couldn't wait until the cans were empty to add to his collection. After listening to numerous complaints about the unidentifiable cans, a thoughtful aunt donated a container of various U.S. and foreign coins. The problem of mystery lunches was solved, but, as with any hobby that requires sizeable financial outlays, other problems were created. Dave's mother could not understand why anyone would spend more than five cents for a nickel, but his dad was quite supportive of Dave's hobby. Both learned the fine art of avoiding the subject of cost when his mother was around. By the time he finished high school, Dave had put together a collection consisting primarily of 20th century U.S. coins, among which were 1,000 rolls of pennies.

Dave and Becky met at the end of high school, and dated throughout the summer. In the fall of 1963, Becky left for college and Dave enlisted in the Army where he was trained as a computer operator. Although he was disappointed in not being stationed in Europe after basic training and computer school, he didn't complain too loudly about spending two years in San Juan, Puerto Rico. It was here that he was introduced to Central and South American coinage and became keenly interested in the coins of the Dominican Republic.

When his enlistment in the Army was over, Dave moved to California to be with Becky and her family who had moved there in 1965. Dave and Becky were married in 1967. Their first son, Bob, was born in 1969, followed by John in 1972. In addition to their two boys, their family consists of a dog (Celia), two cats, (Meow and Nikki) and a parrot (Charlie).

Dave held several computer operations positions throughout the Bay Area. In 1973, he realized a childhood dream when he went to work at the Old Mint in San

Francisco as a computer operations shift supervisor. He was there until 1982 when he transferred to the Department of the Army at the Presidio of San Francisco as a civilian computer systems support analyst.

Dave is hard pressed when asked what his collecting specialty is — his numismatic interests vary greatly. At the top of the list are U.S. pattern coinage and coins of the Ptolomies and Roman Egypt. Several of his other interests and hobbies complement his numismatic interests — ancient history (especially Egyptian) archeology and steamships (member of Steamship Historical Society of America and Titanic Historical Society). One of Dave's favorite vacations was his trip to Egypt, Jordan and Israel. Among his non-numismatic ambitions is a second trip to Egypt, participation in an archeological dig in Israel, a visit to Ecuador and a trek in Nepal.

As a member of CSNA, Dave served as general chairman of the 80th convention and is a newly-elected director. In 1985, he was awarded the CSNA Silver Literary Award for his article entitled "Coins, Mirrors of History." Dave also belongs to the American Numismatic Association and enjoys planning for and attending

their convention each summer.

Dave is a very active member of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society (PCNS) where he is the past president. (PCNS was host club to the 80th CSNA convention.) Dave has written several articles for the PCNS *Journal* and was awarded the 3rd Place PCNS Literary Award (1980). As a member and president (1984-1985) of the Liberty Numismatic Society (Millbrae, California), Dave wrote a monthly column entitled "Horse Sense, Nonsense and Common Cents". Dave is also a member of Northern California Numismatic Association, San Francisco Coin Club, Peninsula Coin Club (Palo Alto, California), Fremont Coin Club, Cupertino Coin Club, San Francisco Ancient Numismatic Society and Civil War Token Society. He has given programs at local clubs on U.S. patterns, Civil War tokens, Canadian trade dollars and several other areas of numismatics.

One of Dave's numismatic ambitions is the three *grosz* minted by Sigismund III (1587-1632), a Swede who was King of Poland. He is currently in the midst of a detailed study and collection by date, die and mint. He would like to write a major paper or book on the subject.

— Written by Becky Cieniewicz

Oxidized

Bronze

Medals

Anyone who wishes to obtain oxidized bronze medals from the 81st CSNA Convention at the Red Lion, November 6-8, 1987 may obtain them by contacting Charles Colver, 611 N. Banna Ave., Covina, CA. 91724. Please send \$3.00 and a self-addressed stamped envelope for each medal.

This medal depicted the Madonna of the Trail, a statue in Upland, California. Some bronze medals of past conventions are also available from Mr. Colver at the same price.

Memorial Fund

Donations

The following have donated to the CSNA Memorial Educational Fund in the memory of Past President, Bryan Burke. Thank you for your thoughtfulness: Frank Strazzarino, Nancy and O.L. Wallis, Phil Iversen, Albert and Virginia Hall, and Albert and Dorothy Baber.

Anyone wishing to contribute to the memory of a loved one, or to commemorate an event for the living such as a golden wedding anniversary, birthdays, etc., please send your donation to the attention of President Dorothy Baber, 611 Oakwood Way, El Cajon, CA 92021. Be sure to designate it for the M/E Fund.

An Invitation To San Jose

The San Jose Coin Club sincerely invites all CSNA members to the 82nd convention to be held in the San Jose Convention Center this May 20-22, 1988. We are planning the biggest and best CSNA convention to date, including a bourse of 150 dealers, plenty of room for exhibits, and all the "normal" CSNA convention activities. In addition, the hotel rates at the nearby Holiday Inn are quite reasonable, as are the silver medals (\$15.00 each); luncheon (\$9.00); and banquet (\$16.00).

The theme of this convention is "Transportation," inspired by San Jose's recent introduction of SCAT, a light-rail transit system. Although it unfortunately does not yet serve the Convention Center area, visitors wishing to "ride the rails" may climb aboard at the Civic Center a few miles away. The convention medal,

designed by SJCC member Ed Flemate, shows the logo of the transit authority which includes a streetcar.

Although the details are not finalized, it is expected that the Friday Luncheon and the Saturday Banquet will similarly reflect this theme of transportation, with a few surprises expected to be in store. Please be sure to make reservations for these events via the order form appearing below, as only a few extra places will be kept open for "on site" registration at the convention.

Pop on down (or up?) to San Jose this May . . . we'll show you a good time! Further information may be obtained from Ken Barr, P.O. Box 32541, San Jose, CA 95152, or by calling (408) 272-3247 nights / weekends.

C.S.N.A. 82nd Convention

at San Jose, California

ORDER / RESERVATION FORM

Please reserve:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| ___ Friday Luncheon tickets | at \$9.00 _____ |
| ___ Saturday Banquet tickets | at \$16.00 _____ |
| ___ Silver medals | at \$15.00 _____ |
| (do NOT include any medals that Charles Colver has reserved for you . . . these will be handled separately by Charlie). | |
| ___ Golden bronze medals | at \$1.00 _____ |
| ___ Oxidized bronze medals | at \$3.00 _____ |
| ___ "Patron" advertising in the convention program | at \$10.00 _____ |

Add \$1.00 postage if you wish the items to be mailed to you, otherwise they will be available for pick-up at the registration table. _____

Name: _____

Total enclosed _____

Address: _____

Mail by 5/10/88 to:

Ken Barr

P.O. Box 32541, San Jose, CA 95152

A Numismatic Tribute To A Friend

Bryan Burke was born May 8, 1924 and departed this life December 9, 1987 after a long illness.

He retired after 25 years of teaching at the San Bernardino High School, was a member of Emmanuel United Methodist Church, a graduate of SBIIS, a 1958 graduate of the University of Redlands where he also received his Master's Degree. He served with the Marines during World War II.

His hobby was numismatics and he founded the San Bernardino County Coin Club in 1948. He was the first President of SBCCC, went on to become President of the California State Numismatic Association, presented educational programs, chaired forums and always enjoyed helping his fellow collectors. He was a life member of the American Numismatic Association as well as a member of several local area clubs.

Krause Publications awarded him a Numismatic Ambassador Award in 1975; CSNA honored him with their highest award, the Medal of Merit, in 1983; SBCCC was the driving force behind his induction into the Teacher's Hall of Fame at the San Bernardino County Museum; He also received the Valley Forge Freedom Foundation Medal.

He combined history and numismatics and enjoyed dispensing knowledge of both to his fellow hobbyists. He authored articles for the ANA's monthly *Numismatist*, various coin publications and was a staff writer for CSNA's *Cal-coin News*.



BRYAN O. BURKE, JR.

LM 2-1

His primary collective interest was World War II memorabilia. He recently realized a long time ambition of writing a book entitled "*Nazi Counterfeiting of British Currency During World War II.*"

Family and numismatics were the two most important things in his life. He always looked forward to the SBCCC monthly meetings and all the fellowship therein. Although he is not here in life, his presence will still be felt as he walks, unseen, among us.

Survivors include his wife Barbara, son and daughter-in-law, Bryan O., III, and Mary; daughter, Sue Nagel, all of San Bernardino; daughter and son-in-law Mary and Bill Angel of Rialto, grandchildren, Jenni, Lance, Chris, Andy, Todd, Nathan and Lacey.

Each one of us could recite a little story on "I remember when . . .", where Bryan made some impact on our lives. He was very proud of SBCCC, CSNA and the hobby as a whole. As we enter this new year, let each one of us take a pledge to keep numismatics as strong in the future, as it is today . . . in remembrance of our friend, Bryan Burke.

His friendship shall never diminish in the eyes of those who knew him best.

Virginia M. Hall



News, Views & Who's . . . from *Northern California*

By Lorelie Fulwider, CSNA A-3163

PCNS PRESIDENT DAVE LANGE BEGINS REGULAR COLUMN IN *THE NUMISMATIST*

Dave's great literary ability has certainly been proven. He is well known as the editor and promotor of the *PCNS Journal*. Congratulations Dave, on your new venture. I know that all of PCNS is proud of you!

O.L. Wallis has also published an article on *Admiral George Dewey* in the January issue.

Speaking of Wally, he installed the 1988 newly elected officers at the December meeting. They are: *President, David Lange; Vice President, Herb Miles; Treasurer, Don Thrall; Secretary, Frank Strazzarino; Governors, David Cieniewicz, Paul Holtzman, Rich Webster, and Mark Clark; Journal Co-editors, David and Becky Cieniewicz; Bulletin Editor, Paul Holtzman.*

I understand that the Christmas party was vintage PCNS. Paul Holtzman, Bulletin Editor, reports that it included exhibits, a raffle, and Strazzarino's famous brandied cherries.

PENINSULA COIN CLUB OFFERS OFF-METAL CLUB MEDALS

Two sets were offered at the January meeting. They included 1 1987 design in aluminum, 1 copper, 1 antique copper and 1 antique bronze. This annual event usually produces a great deal of interest.

Recent themes have been: November — What I Acquired at the Peninsula Coin Club Show; December — What else: Christmas; and January — half cents. The exhibit material is not limited to the monthly theme. Members are encouraged to bring anything of numismatic interest to share.

SAN JOSE COIN CLUB STAGES SUCCESSFUL SHOW AND PREPARES TO HOST CSNA'S 82nd CONVENTION

What busy folks those SJCC members are! Their *20th Annual Coin Show* was a great show, with good attendance and a variety of interesting speakers. Among those speaking were *Tim Archer, Columbian Exposition Memorabilia; Ed Sins, Mexican Coinage of the 16th Century; Ken Barr, United States Currency; Steve Sanford, Coins of the Belgian Congo; Ron Miller, California Tokens; Brian Jerich, Coin Preservation and Storage; and Ed Sins, Lima Coinage of George II.* The *Second Annual Souvenir card* was offered for sale as a memento of the show. It depicted the *San Jose High School Bank note*. They were originally issued to help implement the proposed business course. It is an interesting piece of San Jose history.

Now that that show is behind the members, they are busily working on plans to host the CSNA May 20-23 show. A dynamic group!

SAN FRANCISCO COIN CLUB INSTALLS NEW OFFICERS AT CHRISTMAS PARTY

SFCC incorporated their annual Christmas potluck dinner with the installation of new officers. Those installed were: *President, Hans Hansson; Vice President, Bill Konce; Secretary, Mona Verzi; Treasurer, Mike Stanley.*

Past CSNA President, O.L. Wallis was the installing officer. A great evening was enjoyed by all. Raffle prizes were won by *Helen LeFevre, Bill Koonce, Mike Turini, Vicki Seelig, Kim McCoy and Tom Kelly.* Door prizes were won by *Ed Fulwider, Agatha Jacobs, Vicki Seelig and Todd Stanley (Mike's son).*

Recent speaker, *Dirk Smit*, entertained

members with an informative talk on the building and problems of the *Titanic*.

JOAN CRUMMEY FEATURED AT LIBERTY NUMISMATIC SOCIETY IN NOVEMBER

Joan presented a fascinating talk entitled *Problems and Errors in Olympic Commemorative Coinage*.

Dave Lange shared his knowledge of the legendary numismatist, *B. Max Mehl*, at the January meeting.

1988 officers were elected by unanimous ballot. They are: *President, Dave Lange; Vice President, Gary Clement; Co-Treasurer, Carl Pastore; Co-Treasurer, John DaBaldo; Board Members, Bill Davis, Ed Fulwider, Dave Cieniewicz, and Jim Rosen.*

February meeting offered an auction of the "off metal" sets of the 30th Anniversary metal as well as the cancelled 1957 Chevy design die. An enhanced raffle was also offered which included 10 oz. gold eagle Bicentennial proof set, and a National Bicentennial Golden Medal.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY COIN CLUB SCHEDULES SHOW MARCH 12-13, 1988

Members have been diligently working on preparations for their Spring Show which will be held in *Building 3* of the *Expo Center, Cal-Expo, Exposition Boulevard and I-80, Sacramento.*

In reviewing the clubs' past year's accomplishments, *Past President Charles "Ben" Gay*, included two successful shows; the publication of a quarterly schedule of club activities, which they distribute to local coin shops; purchase and distribution of *Krause World Coin catalogs* and *1988 Redbook* to 56 junior high school; and producing a newsletter that was judged by ANA to be the best in the nation. Truly, *SVCC* has reason to be proud. Congratulations to all for an outstanding record!

Members enjoyed the club's new projector at the November meeting, during *Bill Fivaz'* program featuring *Hobo Nickels*. The program consisted of 93 slides and a taped narration, and showed clowns, jockeys, elephants, as well as familiar faces like *Washington, Santa Claus and Dick Tracy*.

New officers for *Sacramento Coin Club* are: *President, Hank Wavers; Vice President, Bob DeCesaris; Recording Secretary, Madera de la Secoya; Corresponding Secretary, John L. Gomer; Treasurer, Jim Hagarty.*

GATEWAY COIN CLUB SERVES FEAST

The food offered at coin club banquets is traditionally good. *GCC* outdid itself by offering a choice of Filet Mignon or Steak and Stuffed Shrimp at their Christmas banquet, which was held at *Castle Air Force Base*. Members' dinners were offered "on the club," with guests' tickets priced at \$5.50. Members said it was the nicest club banquet setting in memory.

New officers were elected in a competitive race. *Tom Anderson* was elected *President* over two challengers. Other officers were *Vice President/Program Chairman Pon Lind; Secretary, Joel Anderson; Treasurer, Bill Jones.*

NAPA VALLEY COIN CLUB HOLDS 24th ANNUAL SHOW

Ten gold prizes will be awarded March 20th at the show held at the *Napa Town and Country Fairgrounds*. The show features a bourse and educational exhibits.

Dr. Lonsdale exhibited antique medical instruments at the January meeting. December featured the club's *Gold Night*, in which eleven gold prizes were available: five 2½ peso Mexican gold coins were given in the membership drawing and five more in the raffle. a ¼ ounce American Eagle gold coin was the top raffle prize. To top off the evening, a dessert potluck was offered.

REDWOOD EMPIRE COIN CLUB HOLDS SHOW MARCH 27th

The show, which will be held at the *Santa Rosa Veterans Memorial Building*, 1351 Maple Ave., Santa Rosa, will feature a Bourse and silver drawings. Admission is free and the hours are 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Officers for the coming year have been re-elected to the same posts. They are: *President, Al Kopfmann; Vice President, Don Homesly; Secretary, Louise Ross; Treasurer, Helen Roberts.*

RCC celebrated their 450th meeting with a special dinner meeting at the Los Robles Lodge; a wonderful time was had by all.

136 ATTEND JOINT FAIRFIELD COIN CLUB & VALLEJO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY CHRISTMAS PARTY

The join Christmas party, held at the *Fairfield Anheuser-Busch Brewery* on December 19th, was a huge success. Members provided potluck dishes, while the clubs provided two turkeys and hams. Those attending were 84 guests, 23 Fairfield members, 18 Vallejo members and 11 double members. Door prizes were awarded to 55 people. Special thanks were given to the committee:

Mike Turrini, Master of Ceremonies; Floyd Hicks, Jr., Invocation; Hans Hansson, Santa Claus, raffle ticket drawer and provider of door prizes; Howard Lonsdale, supplied ham; April Gracie, baked a turkey; Jan Henke, prepared goodie bags and smoked turkey; Ron Kelichner, coordinated meeting with Brewery; Jeff and Bobbie, Anheuser-Busch Host and Hostess; Moses Reis, Harold Salas and Floyd Hicks, raffle.

75 ATTEND FREMONT COIN CLUB INSTALLATION BANQUET

New officers were installed January 16th at the Fremont Coin Club dinner at the Fremont Elk's Lodge. New officers are: *President, Carl Snyder; 1st Vice President, Roger Lyles; 2nd Vice President, John Houston; Recording Secretary, Cal Wilson; Corresponding Secretary, Frank Wieczorek; Treasurer, Don Ehlers; Jr. Vice President, Chris Snyder; Board of Directors, Iris Atkinson, Stan Barnes and Ron Miller.* Uniface silver medals were awarded to *Christopher Snyder, Bo Atkinson, Cal Wilson, Ron Miller, Faye McAlister, Fred Whitaker, and Vince Lacariere* and the 1987 club officers for their unselfish work.

Certificates of Appreciation were awarded to *Don Barsi, Doug Daniels, Dick Hutchinson, Glen Jacobs and Howard Wesely* for their special efforts.

MEMBERS OF DIABLO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY ENJOY ANNUAL CHRISTMAS DINNER

In addition to a great turkey dinner, members played Bingo and had drawings for prizes. Winners included *Betty Fairclough, Justin Edelman, Mike Turrini, James Bennie, Stewart Huckaby and Enrique Bautista.* The raffle "Biggy" was a 1/10 ounce gold and was won by Mike Turrini. I understand that Mike also was a triple winner of the multi raffle in October.

FRESNO COIN CLUB SETS NEW RECORD IN DONATIONS TO TOYS FOR TOTS

John Peters, Editor of the Fresno Numismatist, reports that if all the toys collected during the past five years were counted, they would not add up to the club's donations this year. Congratulations, FCC, for a job well done!

New officers were proposed for 1988 by the Board of Directors. They are: *President, Andy Kosieris; Vice President, Bill February; Secretary, Ruth Phillips.* The post of Treasurer has not been proposed at this time.

DELTA COIN CLUB'S 23rd ANNUAL COIN SHOW WAS A SUCCESS

Loris Enzminger reports that attendance was up slightly from last year. The dealers appeared happy and were making plans to return next year. A sumptuous meal was served the dealers and members on Saturday night following the closing of the Bourse.

By unanimous vote, 1987 officers were elected to be retained in 1988. *Vice President, Kathy Hernning* declined the office because of personal reasons. An election will be held for that office.

Harry Smith of San Francisco was a recent guest speaker. He gave a fascinating history of early coinage and the *Carson City Mint*, which the members found very interesting.

CUPERTINO COIN CLUB SPEAKER GARY ACQUISTAPACE, TALKS ON IBERIAN COINAGE

Members were shown coins from Spain by Gary. He explained that he had planned to put them in the Spanish slot machine, but was banned from the casino because he was wearing rubber soled *Reeboks*, which they felt were not "real shoes".

An educational forum called *Collecting on a Budget or How I Can Afford*

What I Collect, was the theme of the January meeting. Ken Barr, Program Chairman, invited volunteers to speak for two or three minutes on their favorite low cost numismatic collection.

Jim Glover's friends, who were visiting from Yugoslavia, had never met Santa Claus until the December CCC meeting. I understand that they were so enthralled by him that they had pictures taken sitting on Santa's lap.



News, Views & Whos . . . from

Southern California

By Dr. Shelby Wagner, CSNA #3590

IN DUE TIME

The San Bernardino County Coin Club has had to raise their yearly dues for the first time in over two decades. Increasing insurance costs for the regular meetings and the January show caused this action. Dues are \$1.00 for Juniors up to 18 years of age, \$5.00 per regular membership and \$7.00 for family.

DECODING A MEETING TO A DOCUMENT

SIN (Society of International Numismatists) held an interesting November meeting. Material honoring the Constitution was brought to the meeting and shared with those present. Max Wdertz, Bob Hockman, Bob Norham and Phil Iversen led the discussion. Jim Betton and George Russell also shared during the evening.

TWO FOR ONE

The Bay Cities Coin Club and the Culver City Coin Club held a joint installation banquet on January 18 at Joe

Petrilli's Steak House. Dr. Tom Fitzgerald served as the MC.

THREE FOR ONE

The Orange County Coin Club, Anaheim Coin Club and the Garden Grove Coin Club held their joint installation banquet on January 17 at Howard's in Anaheim. Dr. Tom Fitzgerald served as the MC.

SHAKER IN QUAKERTOWN

The Whittier Coin Club received a letter from Honorary Member Richard Yeoman, noting he was relieved to know that members were not injured in that city's major earthquake. Additionally, Mr. Yeoman sent a generous donation to the club.

Lee Paddock and Dr. Joseph Santos presented an interesting program on Other Hobbies. Paddock told about glass paperweights, their history, how they are made and prices while Dr. Santos displayed some of his favorite pieces of his Lionel train collection.

STILL AFFORDABLE

Speaking of dues as we did earlier, Verdugo Hills increased their dues for the first time in 15 years. Increased postage (scheduled to increase again in April) and printing costs forced the issue.

YER DON'T SAAAAAY

Was anyone invited to Paul Knoll's party? Paul, a member of the Whittier Coin Club, won a 1906 bottle of "spirits" at a raffle conducted by the club.

A WINNER EVERYTIME

Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald was honored at the November CSNA Convention as a Krause Publications Ambassador. Congratulations, Tom! You are a well deserving individual.

GOOD DAY FOR BUYING

The West Valley's Coin-a-Rama was a great success. At least three dealers reported it was their best year ever. The attendance of 303 kept all the dealers busy; six are on the waiting list for next year. The club netted approximately \$1400.

CAN'T KEEP HIM DOWN

We were sorry to learn Nate Bromberg had to return to the hospital after successfully undergoing triple bypass surgery. We wish you a speedy recovery, Nate.

FIRST TIME REPORT

The International Numismatic Society of San Diego had recent programs on Caribbean and Central American coinage, as well as Eastern European Countries. January 20th marked the annual banquet at the Sizzler Steak House. It is good to hear from you.

CONDOLENCES

The Los Angeles Coin Club regretfully notes the passing of Paul Kraines, a long-time member and a good friend to many.

THE WINNER? A TIE!

The Fontana United Numismatists conducted its annual Display Night in November. Each display is judged by club members. The winners . . . a tie . . . Al and Ginny Hall were announced at the December meeting when they were presented the People's Choice Award.

THANKS AGAIN, UPLAND!

Michael Fahay of Colorado Springs, Colorado addressed the Upland Coin club in November. Mr. Fahay is the head of ANACS and conducted a workshop at Cal Poly in Pomona that weekend.

Here is a good time to thank the Upland Coin Club for their outstanding work in making the CSNA convention a success last November.

A CLASS ACT

The Verdugo Hills Coin Club desired someone with wit and cheer and intelligence and good looks to install their officers in December. They wisely asked Dr. John Venable. Additionally, twenty-five door prizes valued at over \$250.00 were distributed. Following the installation, refreshments were served and then ten games of bingo with each winner received a one ounce silver Christmas Round. Sounds like a spirited meeting to me.

GOOD DEEDS FOR THOSE IN NEED

Many of the clubs collected canned goods during the December meeting and distributed them to the more needy. Isn't that what the holidays and our hobby is all about?

ANOTHER CANDLE FOR COVINA

The Covina Coin Club celebrated their 30th anniversary in November. There were 13 past presidents and 4 past secretaries in attendance. Charles Colver related stories of the early years of the club. Memorabilia brought to the meeting added to the nostalgia of the occasion.

MY BAD LUCK, A MISSED POTLUCK

The San Bernardino County Coin Club had their annual display night in December followed by a potluck dinner. Over sixty-five people attended.

BUT CAN HE VOTE?

Each club is regularly signing new members. However, the youngest member to join a club recently was Sean Allen Johnson of the San Bernardino County Coin Club. His footprint was in the *Coin Press*, the club's publication, as proof of his age and his signature.

UPLAND CHRISTMAS MEETING

Jack Reeves showed homemade greeting cards using his talents as a photographer and his photogenic family. Energetic Bill Wisslead installed the incoming officers. The Mayor of Upland was in attendance to receive a special presentation.

GOOD NEWS

The Redlands Coin Club members presented a program recently on the Redlands tokens. The story of the club's Interesting Homes medallion was featured on page one of the local newspaper. Two major events resulted in a demand for the tokens and increased awareness in the club. Good news, indeed!

M.C. AND MRS.

Or should this be Installing Officer and Mr.? Corky Ayers will serve as the MC at the Installation Banquet of the West Valley Coin Club. His bride of some fifty years, Awanda, will be the installing officer. In case you did not know, Corky underwent by-pass surgery December 31st.

TRIBUTE TO BRYAN BURKE

Those in the hobby all mourn the passing of Bryan Burke. He served in many capacities for many clubs, including Past President of CSNA and was always willing to assist as needed. He was thoughtful and sensitive to the needs of others. We will miss him and wish to express our condolences to Barbara and family.

SAVE NICKELS. SAVE DIMES

March 13 will be the date of the Verdugo Hills Coin Club 23rd Annual Show. The event will be held at Sterling's Restaurant, 8737 Fenwick Street, Sunland. Plan to attend.

FOOD, FELLOWSHIP = FUN

Twenty-seven members attended the San Diego Numismatic Society Potluck Christmas dinner. Ample food and good fellowship prevailed.

ILLNESS REPORTED

Treasurer Paulina Hoover of the San Diego Numismatic Society was absent with an excused reason. Seems as though she ruptured a disc and was in traction at the hospital. Al Baber, Anna Merle Panosh and Howard Smith are all ill with

varying problems. To each of them and all of you, we wish good health and happiness in 1988.

SPECIAL COIN SET

In celebration of its 25th year, the Heartland Coin Club commissioned a special set of silver, copper, aluminum and bronze coins. Club member Dorothy Baber, who also designed the limited edition, presented one to Russ Stockwell of the El Cajon Historical Society. One side of each coin pictures the Knox Hotel and the other bears the club's logo, a likeness of Abraham Lincoln. Club President Michael Vintges said 85 silver coins were struck, along with 250 bronze, 250 copper and 50 aluminum before the die was defaced.

Speaker's Platform

PAUL BORACK

Herzl and the Jewish Bank
Israel Numis. Soc. of L.A.

ANGUS BRUCE

Fact or Fiction
San Bernardino County Coin Club

NATE BROMBERG

Odd and Curious Money
Whittier Coin Club

DENNIS BRUYERE

Wealth Building
West Valley Coin Club

CHARLES COLVER

Substitutes for Money
Litton Coin Club

FRANK DE LEON

Mexican Coin Designs
Long Beach Coin Club

WALTER DITTRICH

Collecting Canadian Coins
Orange County Coin Club

MICHAEL FAHEY

ANACS
Upland Coin Club

DR. TOM FITZGERALD

Numis. Souvenir of the Papal Visit
Covina Coin Club
Coins of the Vatican City
Downey Coin Club

JOHN GORK
Wonderful World of Trade Dollars
Verdugo Hills Coin Club

KIRK HARRIS
Cameo Proofs
Culver City Coin Club

PHIL IVERSEN
Coin Grading
Litton Coin Club

ROY IWATA
Liberty Cap on U.S. Coins
Long Beach Coin Club

HAROLD KATZMAN
Hearst Castle
L.A. Coin Club

California Missions
Long Beach Coin Club

JOHN LENKER
Primitive Money
San Diego Numis. Society

KAY LENKER
Assembling a Display
San Bernardino County Coin Club

JOHN & KAY LENKER
Stone Money of Yap
San Diego Numis. Society
Redlands Coin Club
Fontana United Numismatists

JOHN NICHOLS
U.S. Currency
Verdugo Hills Coin Club

GEORGE RUSSELL
Turkey
Bay Cities Coin Club

W.O. WISSLEAD
1873
Glendale Coin Club

Sharing the Treasures of New England
Bay Cities Coin Club
1804 Silver Dollar
Long Beach Coin Club

CSNA 82nd Convention / Coin Show

MAY 20-22, 1988

Send in

your

Requests

promptly.

Holiday Inn Park Center Plaza

282 Almaden Blvd., San Jose, CA 95113

(408) 998-0400

Single or Double \$60.00

Must be received by **April 10, 1988**

Check-in time 2:00 P.M.

EXHIBIT INFORMATION:

Send your exhibit application direct to:

Albert & Virginia Hall
P.O. Box 499
Colton, CA 92324

The Buffalo Nickel

The buffalo nickel, occasionally called the Indian Head nickel, was created by James Earle Frazer. Art lovers will recognize the name of the painter of the famous canvas, "End of the Trail", which also depicts an Indian.

Critics were not too kind to this nickel when it first appeared and especially cynical were their remarks regarding the buffalo (bison) on the reverse.

Mr. Frazer's reception by the numismatists of that day was also rather unsuccessful. Their predictions as to its wearing qualities were only too realistically borne out. The first coins minted in 1913 portrayed the bison on a mound which, because of its poor stacking qualities, was replaced by a "spruced up" design showing a straight line as a base for a reduced mound. These two coins, both issued in 1913, are known as Type 1 and Type 2.

The year of 1918 is renowned for the famous Denver mint overdate, the 1918-D over 7. This coin is difficult for the novice to recognize and requires close scrutiny to observe the top of the eight which appears rather like a straight line and the connecting line of the seven can be detected if carefully studied. That this overdate is not as dormant as it appears, can be noted by the long term investors who pay thousands of dollars for an uncirculated specimen.

Two more oddities are known in the buffalo group. The well-known 3 legged buffalo of the 1937-D and the 1938-D over S.

How to Tell a Genuine 3-Legged Buffalo

1. The hoof on the foremost leg is visible, but the leg thins out.
2. The hind leg is weaker than on a normal 1937-D.
3. A die break consisting of a series of dots can usually be seen beneath the bison's stomach leading toward the second leg and extending to the mound.
4. The mound between the third and fourth leg is a straight line.
5. At least six more details are known, but these are the major details to observe. Obviously, the date must be 1937-D.

[Editor's Note: This article, by Lee Martin, appeared in *The Indicator*, Volume 1, No. 3, July 10, 1964.]

Book Shelf

"Nazi Counterfeiting of British Pound Currency During World War II"

CSNA Past President and *Calcoin News* Staffwriter, Bryan Burke, finished his book just previous to his passing in December. The book is 8¾" X 8¼", hard bound in black with gold embossing on the front and stem. There are 172 pages on glossy paper, 80 illustrations and an interesting section "About The Author" penned by good friend, Charles Colver.

This book gives the reader a fantastic, and true story of German counterfeiting during World War II. Bryan did a tremendous amount of personal research on a trip to the Lake Toplitzsee area and talked with area residents who lived there during the time the currency was dumped in the lake.

The price is \$26.25 plus \$2.00 for postage; make remittance to Barbara Burke, 2364 No. "G" Street, San Bernardino, CA 92405. Dealers inquire for quantity discounts.

“Sharing the Past with Jim Betton”

CSNA LM-18-2

An area of the world that has always brought to mind romance, adventure and exotic lands is Southeast Asia. This area covering the islands in the China Seas and the Indian Ocean has a long and important numismatic history.

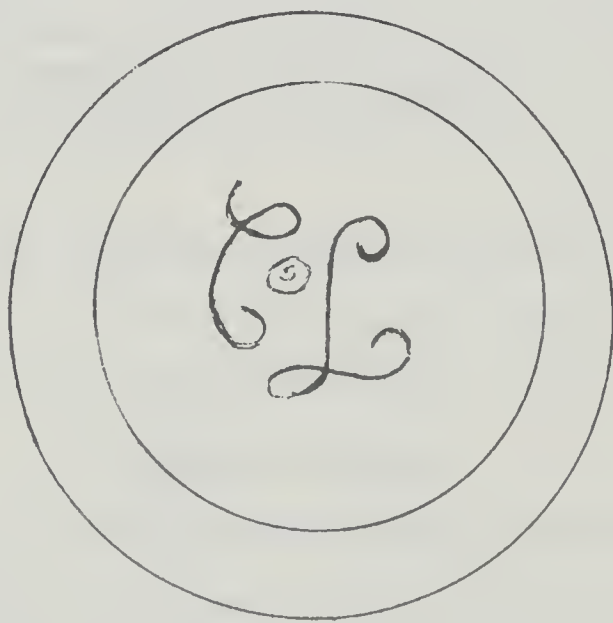
PULU-PENANG / PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND

As a rival to the Dutch settlement of Malacca and so as to provide a safe port of call between India and China, the Island of Penang was rented by the English East India Company from the Sultan of Kedah in 1786. In 1800 the adjoining strip of mainland, now known as Province Wellesley, was ceded by Kedah, although the annual rent for Penang was paid down to modern times.

Coins are not just a medium of exchange — they are a political and business stamp of ownership for cultural and geographic areas. This is the case with most of the monetary issues for this area.

- A. The Company balemark series, consisting of copper 10, ½ and 1 pice of 1786 to 1787, and silver tenth, quarter and half dollars, dated 1788.
- B. Company coat of arms issues in copper between 1810 and 1828 in denominations of ½, 1 and double pice pieces.

All of the issues in type A and type B were struck in England and transported to this area for use as well as showing the natives and more in particular, the Dutch that the area now belonged to the British East India Company.



Tin, uniface 40.35 grams., Obverse: Initials GL (Governor Leith) in an upraised circle design. The Yuan counterstamp is centered between the G and L. (Such coins should be handled with care as tin is soft and also oxidizes very rapidly.)

In 1800 when the East India Company leased the adjoining section on the mainland from the Sultan of Kedah, there was an immediate need for a coin to show in that area that it was now part of the holdings of the English. The regular island issues as listed in A & B had not been allowed for use on the mainland and therefore would not serve this most pressing business and political need.

Governor Leith, acting for the East India Company had deposits of the local tin smelted and prepared for use as coin. This emergency issue was struck in 1800 for use on the mainland. It was uniface, weighing 40.35 grams and counter-marked in the center with the Chinese character — YUAN. Only one thousand pieces were struck for use. The pieces were also not dated as it was assumed that England would strike and send out some new coinage. They did not for several years.

- C. The tin issues of local mintage pice pieces were done for political use in 1800 as described above. In 1805, another political fraction arose and so 5,000 tin pieces were struck; again the pieces were uniface and not dated, but this issue was struck on a planchet weighing only 30.50 grams. This issue also had the Yuan counterstamp.

Because of the Napoleonic wars another issue had to be issued in 1809, similar, but much cruder and with the weight varying from 30.00 to 32.00 grams. This issue was struck in the number of 10,000 coins.

All of the tin coins are very rare. Few specimens survived and those in grades far from that sought by most collectors.

In 1810, finally after years of turmoil, new coins were struck in England and delivered for usage. These are the standard issues that became common on the island and the mainland and now are generally available for modest fees to most collectors. The new coins mandated the smelting of all tin coins in use.

In 1954, I visited for the first time an old friend that I had been corresponding with for a number of years. The British Army was trying to solve some of the problems on Cypress and at that time Captain Gred Pridmore was stationed there with the army. Later, Fred would advance to a major before retiring to write his many books. I was fortunate enough to purchase and trade for a Type I tin piece which was a second coin in Fred's collection. Fred's collection coin is the plate piece in all the standard catalogues and is far superior to that in the collection of the British Museum. My coin as shown is considered extremely fine for the type. A noted London dealer sold a Type I in VF condition in July of 1986 for 2,600 pounds. It was estimated at that time that less than 20 of these coins have survived.

Used and abused may be this coin, but it is the open door that enlightens and brings back the days of adventure on the high seas. This coin is also my open door to recall good friends now gone.

Share your Numismatic past . . . It is rewarding for YOU and others!

Silver News

A NEW USE FOR SILVER . . . For those who are tired of scraping ice and snow off of their windshields during icy winter weather, let an ounce of silver do the work for you. There is a new silver-coated windshield that spreads heat over the windshield and melts off snow in less than two minutes. Silver-coated windshields are now important safety features in Ford Motor Company. General Motors cars will have this safety feature soon.

In 1981, the entire world used 5.9 million ounces of silver for its coinage. In 1987, the U.S. alone used and sold 13,784,814 ounces of silver in the form of proof and uncirculated silver Eagle bullion and Constitution coins. In 1986, the U.S. used 10.3 million ounces of silver for coins.

The world's largest producers of silver — Mexico and Peru — produced 139.6 million ounces of silver in 1987; however, 7% of their production has been withdrawn from international silver market channels. Mexico has 7,000,000 ounces in safe-keeping to back its Silver Certificates and Peru has put aside 3,000,000 troy ounces of silver for sale to the Peruvian public.

(The above information is from The Silver Institute News Briefs dated January 22, 1988).



The Secretary's Report

Ethel Lenhert, CSNA 1564

New Members

(1 November 1987 through 31 January 1988)

- 5139 SHESTOKES, Ron 3767 W. 176th St., Torrance, CA 90504
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)
- 5140 WIRTH, Ed 7052 Jasper, Alta Loma, CA 91701
(sponsored by Harold Katzman)
- 5141 McGURRIN, Ed K-J Associates, 12228 Venice Blvd., Ste. 152,
Los Angeles, CA 90066-3814
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)
- A5142 KEYES, Eva B.
(sponsored by Jim Keyes)
- A5143 PETERSON, Chiyo P.O. Box 293, El Segundo, CA 90245
(sponsored by Roy Peterson)
- 5144 VALENCIA, Lawrence R. 1024 Montecito Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90031
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)
- 5145 KING, John 7 Tulane Ct., Rancho Mirage, CA 92270
(sponsored by the secretary)
- 5146 BEAVIS, Dick
(sponsored by the secretary)
- 5147 GUTIERREZ, Dennis 1900 S. Campus, Apt. 416, Ontario, Ca 91761
(sponsored by the secretary)
- 5148 LEESON, John R.
(sponsored by the secretary)
- 5149 PATTISON, Donald H.
(sponsored by Marlin Lenhert)
- 5150 WILLIAMS, Victor L.
(sponsored by the secretary)
- 5151 GRIFFIN, Gene
(sponsored by the secretary)
- A5152 DESENS, Helen
(sponsored by Steven Desens)
- 5153 KINZEL, Jerry 17873 Owens St., Fontana, CA 92335
(sponsored by the secretary)
- 5154 PHILLIPS, Harrison P.O. Box 240067, Memphis, TN 38124
(sponsored by the secretary)
- 5155 SADLER, Eugene 6994 Center St., Highland, CA 92346
(sponsored by the secretary)
- 5156 LINDSAY, Thomas 1624 Seabright Ave., Santa Cruz, CA 95062
(sponsored by W.J. Grant)
- 5157 LA RIVIERE, John E. 1624 Seabright Ave., Santa Cruz, CA 95062
(sponsored by W.J. Grant)
- 5158 McDONALD, E. 3749 E. Euclid, Orange, CA 92669
(sponsored by the secretary)

Moved Lately?

Planning To?

It seems like a good many of our CSNA members like to get around a great deal. The secretary spends a considerable amount of time, and money, in trying to run down new addresses of displaced members.

If you move, or are planning to move, **please, please send a change of address** promptly to the secretary. It will save her both time and postage, for which she will be forever grateful.

RESIGNED

A3897 Smith, Barbara G.
3348 Sheridan, David T.
4588 Chan, Martin M.
4528 Francis, Thomas
A4338 Jerich, Robin
3201 Russell, George L.
4458 Landauer, Donald
5109 Johnston, Mark M.
4895 Hickerson, Alvan W., Jr.
A4972 Bodine, Virginia

DECEASED

LM 2-1 Burke, Bryan
2700 Knotts, Morris
2344 McAlexander, Donald E.
2756 West, William O.
1530 Lager, Dr. Melvin P.

REINSTATEMENTS - 1987

3457 Harold J. Weizenecker

ADDRESS UNKNOWN - DROP

4966 Rodriguez, Armando R.

CLUBS CLOSED DOWN - DROP

1505 Pomona Valley Coin Club

Membership on 1 November 1987	1126
New Members (1 November 1987 through 31 January 1988)	20
Reinstatements (for 1987)	1
Address Unknown	1
Resigned	11
Deceased	5
Membership total 1 February 1988	1130
Total Life Members	149

NOTICE! NOTICE!

The dates for the Fall 1988 CSNA Convention have been changed;
New date is NOVEMBER 25, 26, 27, 1988 - Red Lion, Ontario.

This is Thanksgiving weekend; what a nice place to bring your family and out-of-state relatives after that BIG Thanksgiving Dinner. The theme will be Thomas Jefferson — 50 years of the Jefferson Nickel.

The colonial theme will be featured throughout the convention; be sure to come and have a “good ol’ time” with the rest of us!

There will be a lot of surprises, a lot of good food, and the room rates are in the neighborhood of \$49.00. More on this later. **Plan now to attend!**

Book Review

"Recollections of a Mint Director"

Frank A. Leach, Director of the Mint, was there when it happened. In 1906, he was Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint during the disastrous earthquake in April. In 1907, President Theodore Roosevelt named him to be Director of the United States Mint, supervising the production at the Philadelphia Mint as well as the various branches. This was a watershed year, one which saw the production of the controversial Saint - Gaudens \$10 and \$20 issues.

The book, *Recollections of a Mint Director*, published by Bowers and Merena Galleries, is a reprint of reminiscences by Frank Leach, originally published in 1917, and long since out of print.

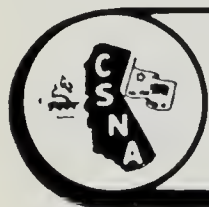
The 132-page volume takes the reader behind the scenes and furnishes a golden treasure trove of numismatic and mint history. The dramatic recitation of events surrounding the 1906 earthquake are

worth the price of the book itself, not to mention all the vivid description of all the problems relating to the now-famous MCMVII \$20 High Relief double eagle production.

Adding to the usefulness of the book is a new foreward by Q. David Bowers, and a detailed index, permitting cross-referencing to any desired subject in the book. This volume contains much information which has been unavailable to the present generation of numismatists, and I feel strongly that it will be appreciated not only for its informational content but for the interest it creates in the era discussed.

At the modest price of \$9.95 plus \$2 postage and handling, here is one of the best information values of the year.

Copies can be ordered from: Bowers and Merena Galleries, Publications Department, Box 1224, Wolfeboro, NH 03894. Request *Recollections of a Mint Director* when ordering.



Numismatics Around the World

CAYMAN ISLANDS & TRISTAN DE CHUNHA

COMMEMORATE RUBY WEDDING

To celebrate the Ruby Wedding Anniversary of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and HRH The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, the British Royal Mint has been commissioned to strike commemorative crowns in gold and silver proof. The coins share a common diameter of 38.61 mm. The 925 sterling silver proofs each weigh 28.28 grams while the 22-karat gold each weight 47.54 grams. Only 75 gold and 2,000 silver proofs have been authorized for each country.

Tristan de Cunha and the Cayman Islands share little in common beyond membership of the British Commonwealth of Nations and both being island groups. Tristan da Cunha is a small group of volcanic islands in the South Atlantic about 1300 miles southwest of St. Helena. The islands were discovered by, and named for the Portuguese admiral Tristao da Cunha in 1506. While an attempt by the Dutch to settle the islands during the 17th century was a failure, Tristan da Cunha served as a base for American and British sealers from the middle of the 18th century. They were annexed to Britain in 1816 and a garrison established to prevent any attempt to rescue Napolcon Bonaparte, who was then exiled on St. Helena. When the garrison was withdrawn in 1817, a corporal William Glass asked to be

allowed to remain with his wife and two children. This party, with five others, formed the settlement.



The reverse design of the delightful Tristan da Cunha 50 pence coin, common to both the gold and silver proofs, is by the medallic sculptor Ronald Dutton. The Rose of England is depicted with a crown in its center above the Royal couple's initials **EP**. Surrounding the design are two interlocking anchors symbolizing the security of the Royal marriage together with the inscription *Elizabeth and Philip 1948-1987*. The obverse bears the Raphael Maklouf portrait of HM The Queen.



The Cayman Islands commemoratives are issued in two denominations. The gold proof has a face value of \$250 while that of the silver proof is \$5. The common reverse design is by Norman Sillman and features the entwined initials of the Royal couple and the dates 1947-1987, surrounded by a decorative border of wild banana orchids.

Further information regarding these coins can be obtained from the British Royal Mint, c/o Barclays Bank of New York, N.A., P.O. Box 2570, New York, NY 10164-1060, or by calling toll-free 800-221-1215 (9 - 5 E.S.T.).

Calendar of Numismatic Events

CALIFORNIA STATE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

- March 19, 1988 20th Educational Symposium
Griswold's Inn, Freeway #91 at Raymond, Fullerton, California
Director of Education: Dr. Tom Fitzgerald, Box 4144, Covina 91723
- May 20-22, 1988 82nd Convention & Coin Show
San Jose Convention Center, Market St. and Park Ave., San Jose
General Chairman: Ken Barr, Box 32541, San Jose 95152
Exhibits: Albert & Virginia Hall, Box 499, Colton 92324
Host: San Jose Coin Club
- November 25-27, 1988 83rd Convention & Coin Show
Red Lion Inn, Ontario Airport, Ontario, CA.
General Chairman: Wm. J. Grant, Box 295, Patton, CA 92369
Exhibits: Albert & Virginia Hall, Box 499, Colton 92324
Host: San Bernardino Co. Coin Club

W.J. Grant, BOURSE COORDINATOR, P.O. Box 295, Patton, CA 92369 To be contacted for bourse applications to any CSNA conventions

OTHERS

- March 20, 1988 Annual Coin Show
Napa Valley Coin Club, Town & Country Fairgrounds, 575-3rd St., Napa
- March 26-27, 1988 22nd Annual Coin Show
Eureka Coin Club, Redwood Acres Fairgrounds, 3750 Harris St., Eureka
Bourse: Harry Dixon, Box 505, Eureka 95501
- March 27, 1988 20th Annual Coinarama
Redwood Empire Coin Club, Veterans Mem. Bldg., 1351 Maple Ave., Santa Rosa
Information: William Feist, Box 2811, Santa Rosa 94505
- April 24, 1988 16th Annual Coin Show
Vallejo Numismatic Society
Dan Foley Cultural Ctr., Dan Foley Park, Tuolumne St., Vallejo
Bourse: Stan Turrini, c/o VNS, Box 4281, Vallejo 94580
- May 15, 1988 27th Coin-O-Rama
Covina Coin Club, Joselyn Center, 815 N. Barranca, Covina
General Chairman: Chuck Hamm, 812 Payson St., LaVerne 91750
- May 27-29, 1988 25th Silver Anniversary Convention
Convention of International Numismatics
Airport Hilton, Century Blvd., Los Angeles
Bourse: Philip Parks, 11596 Bart, Garden Grove 92641
- July 9-10, 1988 31st Annual Coinarama
San Diego County Interclub Numismatic Council
Scottish Rite Memorial Center, Mission Valley, San Diego
Bourse: Kay Lenker, Box 6599, San Diego 92106
General Chairman: Jim Heine
- July 17, 1988 28th Annual Collectible Show
California Exonumist Society
Masonic Temple, El Cajon
General Chairman: Al Baber, 611 Oakwood Way, El Cajon 92021
- September 15-18, 1988 27th Annual Coin Show
Numismatic Association of Northern California
Cathedral Hill Hotel, San Francisco, CA.